

**THE RELATION OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT MOTHER
WITH EXCLUSIVE ASI EVENT DIARRHEA
IN INFANT AGE 7-12 MONTHS IN BPS SITI ASNAH
SEWON BANTUL YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Infants fed breast milk with the addition of complementary feeding have a higher risk of diarrhea than babies who are fully breastfed exclusively during the first 6 months of his life. Preliminary study in BPS Siti Asnah Pandean Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta from as many as 357 babies, who suffered from diarrhea by 73 or 20.4%.

Objectives: Knowing the relationship between the level of knowledge of mothers about exclusive breastfeeding with the incidence of diarrhea in infants aged 7-12 months in BPS Siti Asnah Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta.

Methods: This study uses analytic observational method using cross-sectional approach. Samples were taken with a purposive sampling technique that mothers who had infants aged 7-12 months who visit the BPS Siti Asnah by 30 respondents. The research instrument is the questionnaire results were analyzed with Chi square formula.

Results: The rate of maternal knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding in BPS Siti Asnah Pandean Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul most are good for 16 people (53.3%). Incidence of diarrhea in BPS Siti Asnah Pandean Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul are as many as 12 people (40%). Chi square test results obtained p-value (0.000) < 0.05 with the value of contingency coefficient of 0.600.

Conclusion: There was a significant correlation between the level of knowledge about exclusive breastfeeding by mothers with the incidence of diarrhea in infants aged 7-12 months in BPS Siti Asnah.

Keywords: level of knowledge, exclusive breastfeeding, diarrhea.

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HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG ASI EKSKLUSIF DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE PADA BAYI USIA 7-12 BULAN DI BPS SITI ASNAH SEWON BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Bayi yang diberi ASI dengan MP-ASI mempunyai resiko terjadinya diare lebih tinggi dibandingkan bayi yang mendapatkan sepenuhnya ASI eksklusif selama 6 bulan pertama dalam kehidupannya. Studi pendahuluan di BPS Siti Asnah Pandean Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta dari sebanyak 357 bayi, yang menderita diare 73 atau sebesar 20,4%.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang ASI eksklusif dengan kejadian diare pada bayi usia 7-12 bulan di BPS Siti Asnah Sewon Bantul Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analitik observasional dengan menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel diambil dengan teknik *purposive sampling* yaitu ibu yang mempunyai bayi usia 7-12 bulan yang berkunjung di BPS Siti Asnah sebanyak 30 responden. Instrumen penelitian adalah kuesioner hasil penelitian dianalisis dengan rumus *Chi square*.

Hasil penelitian : Tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang ASI eksklusif di BPS Siti Asnah Pandean Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul sebagian besar adalah baik sebanyak 16 orang (53,3%). Kejadian diare di BPS Siti Asnah Pandean Bangunharjo Sewon Bantul adalah sebanyak 12 orang (40%). Hasil uji chi square diperoleh *p-value* (0,000) < 0,05 dengan nilai koefisien kontingensi sebesar 0,600.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu tentang ASI Eksklusif dengan dengan kejadian diare pada bayi usia 7-12 bulan di BPS Siti Asnah.

Kata kunci : tingkat pengetahuan, ASI eksklusif, diare.

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